

an operating unit that designates a display operation of said display unit, said display control device causing said display unit to form a fixed display when an amount of information to be displayed is not greater than a number of lines displayable in one frame, and
c3 cont
Ctrl E5
Sub E5
c4
said display control device causing said display unit to automatically form a vertical scrolling display when an amount of information to be displayed exceeds a number of lines displayable on said display unit in one frame, the operation of automatically forming a scrolling display being provided without manual operation of a user.

32. (Amended) An information display method, comprising:
performing a display operation by displaying information;
controlling the display operation by forming a fixed display when an amount of information to be displayed is not greater than a number of lines displayable in one frame, and automatically forming a vertical scrolling display when an amount of information to be displayed exceeds a number of lines displayable on said display unit in one frame, the operation of automatically forming a scrolling display being provided without manual operation of a user; and designating the display apparatus.

REMARKS

Claims 1-33 are pending. By this Amendment, claims 3, 9, 30 and 32 are amended. Reconsideration based on the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

The attached Appendix includes marked-up copies of each rewritten claim (37 C.F.R. §1.121(c)(1)(ii)).

Applicant gratefully appreciates the courtesies extended to Applicant's representative by Examiners Chung and Luu in the June 21 personal interview. The points discussed are incorporated into the following remarks.

I. CLAIM 1 AND ITS DEPENDENT CLAIMS
DEFINE ALLOWABLE SUBJECT MATTER

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 15, 19, 21 and 23-25 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 4,246,578 to Kawasaki et al. (hereinafter "Kawasaki") in view of the Simpson Article (hereinafter "Simpson"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Simpson does not disclose causing a new line of characters to be started wherever it would otherwise be required to break the word across two lines, as claimed in claim 1. Instead, as clearly shown in the second paragraph of the simulated printed screen of page 398 of Simpson, the word "philanthropic" is hyphenated. Thus, if Simpson disclosed the features of claim 1, then the word "philanthropic" would have been completely written out, i.e., not hyphenated, at line 3 of the second paragraph.

Paragraph 1 of the simulated printed screen at page 398 of Simpson demonstrates that when the last word of a line starts within the left hyphenation zone (the shaded area to the left of the vertical line) and moves past the right margin (the vertical line), then it is printed on the next line. For example, if the word "the," which is printed as the first word at line 2, was actually printed at the end of line 1, then it would have started within the left hyphenation zone and would have extended past the right margin and into the right hyphenation zone. Thus, paragraph 1 in Simpson depicts that this word is then printed as the first word on the next line, i.e., line 2. However, the word "the" could still have been printed on the first line by being extended into the right hyphenation zone without needing to be hyphenated.

Thus, neither of the two paragraphs of the simulated printed screen of page 398 of Simpson actually disclose preventing words from being hyphenated. To the contrary, at least paragraph 2 at page 398 of Simpson clearly discloses hyphenating words.

Further, no motivation exists to modify Simpson to make up for this deficiency. Specifically, the Office Action asserts that the motivation for the combination would have

been to avoid the confusion created by breaking a word into separate lines, and that it therefore would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to incorporate the teaching of Simpson into the teaching of Kawasaki.

However, Simpson does not provide any disclosure of avoiding confusion created by breaking a word into separate lines. To the contrary, as discussed above, Simpson clearly discloses using hyphenation to split words into two separate lines. In fact, the Examiner's cited motivation is only found in Applicant's own application, which constitutes an impermissible use of Applicant's application by the Examiner resulting in hindsight reasoning.

For at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is distinguishable over the applied. Claims 15, 19, 21 and 23-25, which depend from claim 1, are likewise distinguishable over the applied art for at the reasons discussed as well as for the additional features they recite. Withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

II. CLAIMS 3, 9 AND 29-32, AS WELL AS THE CLAIMS DEPENDING THEREFROM, DEFINE ALLOWABLE SUBJECT MATTER

The Office Action rejects claims 2-14, 16-18, 20, 22 and 26-33 under 35 U.S.C. §103 as unpatentable over Kawasaki in view of Simpson and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,528,260 to Kent (hereinafter "Kent"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 3 and 9 are amended to recite that the operation of automatically forming a scrolling display is provided by virtue of automatic operation of the display control means and operating unit without manual operation of a user. This recitation does not constitute the impermissible addition of new matter since it is clearly supported in the application as filed. For example, the specification discloses at page 4, lines 16-18, that "a manual operation is not required, which would otherwise be troublesome and time-consuming".

Further, Kent does not disclose these features. For example, in Kent, scrolling is performed by manually operating a mouse or some other positioning device to move a cursor. Thus, Kent discloses a typical computer that requires a manual operation to scroll to the next page of information. This disclosure of Kent is completely different from the invention of claims 3 and 9.

Further, independent claims 30 and 32, which have been amended to recite that the operation of automatically forming a scrolling display is provided without manual operation of a user, are distinguishable over Kent for reasons similar to those discussed above with regard to claims 3 and 9.

Further, independent claims 29 and 31 are distinguishable over Simpson for at least the reasons discussed above with regard to claim 1 in Section I above.

For at these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 3, 9 and 29-32 are distinguishable over the applied art for at least the reasons discussed. The claims depending from claims 3 and 9 are likewise distinguishable over the applied art for at least the reasons discussed as well as for the additional features they recite. Withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

III. CONCLUSION

For at least the reasons discussed above, it is respectfully submitted that this application is in condition for allowance.

Should the Examiner believe that anything further is desirable in order to place this application in even better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact Applicant's undersigned representative at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,



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Attachment:
Appendix

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DEPOSIT ACCOUNT USE
AUTHORIZATION
Please grant any extension
necessary for entry;
Charge any fee due to our
Deposit Account No. 15-0461

APPENDIX

Changes to Claims:

The following is a marked-up version of the amended claims:

3. (Twice Amended) An information display apparatus, comprising:
display unit that displays information;
a display control means for controlling a display operation of said display unit;

and

an operating unit that designates a display operation of said display unit, said display control means causing said display unit to form a fixed display when an amount of information to be displayed is not greater than a number of lines displayable on said display unit in one frame, and

said display control means causing said display unit to automatically form a vertical scrolling display when an amount of information to be displayed exceeds a number of lines displayable on said display unit in one frame, the operation of automatically forming a scrolling display being provided by virtue of automatic operation of the display control means and operating unit without manual operation of a user.

9. (Amended) An information display apparatus, comprising:
a display unit that displays information;
display control means for controlling a display operation of said display unit;

and

an operating unit that designates a display operation of said display unit, said display control means causing said display unit to form a fixed display when an amount of information to be displayed on said display unit is not greater than an amount displayable in one frame, and said display control means causing said display unit to automatically form a scrolling display a plurality of times continuously when an amount of information to be

displayed exceeds an amount displayable on said display unit in one frame, the operation of automatically forming a scrolling display being provided by virtue of automatic operation of the display control means and operating unit without manual operation of a user.

30. (Amended) An information display apparatus, comprising:

a display unit that displays information;

a display control device that controls a display operation of said display unit;

and

an operating unit that designates a display operation of said display unit, said display control device causing said display unit to form a fixed display when an amount of information to be displayed is not greater than a number of lines displayable in one frame, and
said display control device causing said display unit to automatically form a vertical scrolling display when an amount of information to be displayed exceeds a number of lines displayable on said display unit in one frame, the operation of automatically forming a scrolling display being provided without manual operation of a user.

32. (Amended) An information display method, comprising:

performing a display operation by displaying information;

controlling the display operation by forming a fixed display when an amount of information to be displayed is not greater than a number of lines displayable in one frame, and automatically forming a vertical scrolling display when an amount of information to be displayed exceeds a number of lines displayable on said display unit in one frame, the operation of automatically forming a scrolling display being provided without manual operation of a user; and
designating the display operation.